

## **Appendix 1: Analysis of Currently Available Smoking Prevalence Data**

New data on smoking prevalence in adults aged 18 and over for 2021 was published by ONS on Tuesday 6 December and included in an update of the [Local Tobacco Control Profiles](#).

### **Methodology**

The figures are based on the number of persons aged 18 and over who are self-reported smokers in the ONS Annual Population Survey (APS). Each eligible participant (18 years and over) in the Annual Population Survey (APS) was asked two smoking related questions;

1. Have you ever smoked cigarettes regularly? (yes/no)
2. And do you smoke cigarettes at all nowadays? (yes/no)

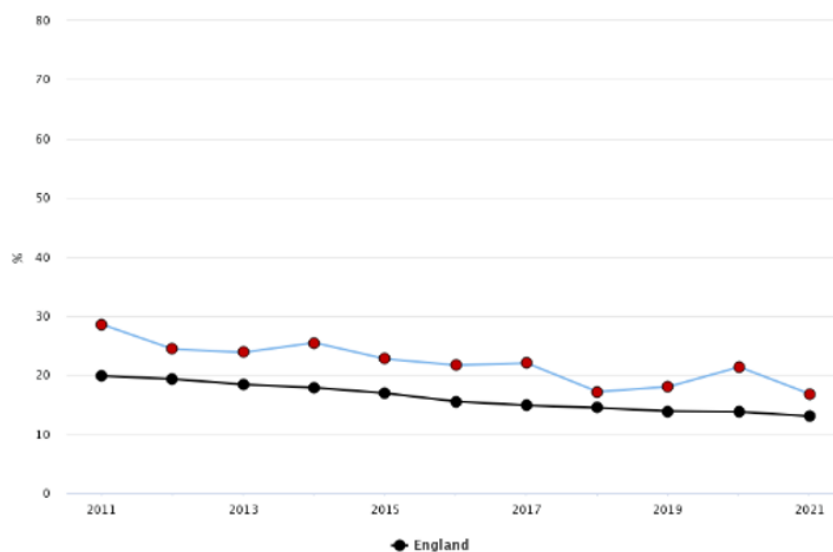
From this smoking status was derived as “current”, “ex-smoker” or “non-smoker”.

The number of respondents has been weighted in order to improve representativeness of the sample and to take into account survey design and non-response. The prevalence rate is calculated by dividing the weighted number of self-reported smokers aged 18 and over by total number of respondents with a valid smoking status in the same age group.

### **Trends in adult smoking prevalence:**

The latest release includes a refresh of data for 2020 which replaces the previous "2020 definition" data, where data had been affected by the COVID pandemic. This means that it is possible to add the data points for 2020 and 2021 to the existing trendline (see below).

*Chart 1: Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - Trend*



The figures suggest a reduction in smoking prevalence from 21.4% in 2020 to 16.8% in 2021 (95% CI 13.1% - 20.5%). This puts Manchester 4<sup>th</sup> out of the 10 local authorities in GM (see below) and 14<sup>th</sup> in the list of Counties and Unitary Authorities in England.

Table 1: Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) – Greater Manchester:

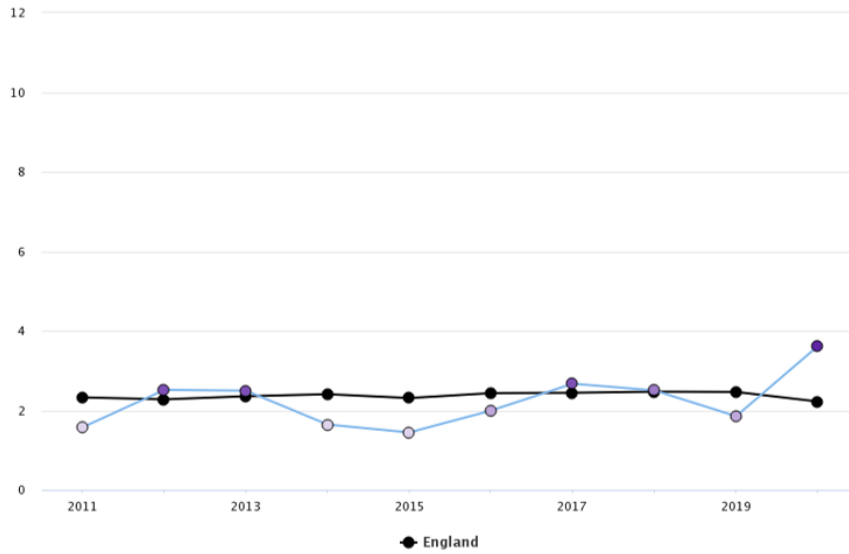
Area	Prevalence (%)	95% Lower CI (%)	95% Upper CI (%)	Difference from England
Bolton	18.4	14.2	22.6	Worse
Bury	11.4	8.4	14.4	Similar
Manchester	16.8	13.1	20.5	Worse
Oldham	19.3	14.8	23.8	Worse
Rochdale	15.6	12.3	19.0	Similar
Salford	13.9	10.4	17.4	Similar
Stockport	12.6	9.3	15.9	Similar
Tameside	19.2	15.3	23.1	Worse
Trafford	11.1	7.4	14.8	Similar
Wigan	13.9	10.3	17.4	Similar
Greater Manchester	15.4	14.1	16.6	Worse
England	13.0	12.7	13.3	-

The prevalence rate in Manchester is still significantly higher than the rate for England as a whole (13.0%). However, the gap between Manchester and England has been halved from 7.6 percentage points in 2020 to 3.8% percentage points in 2021

### **Socio-economic inequalities in smoking prevalence:**

The latest update of the [Local Tobacco Control Profiles](#) contains new (2021) data on the odds of current smoking among adults aged 18-64 with a routine and manual occupation. This is a measure of the socioeconomic gap in smoking prevalence in adults and represents the likelihood of those with a routine or manual occupation smoking compared with those with another occupation.

*Chart 2: Odds of current smoking (self-reported) among adults aged 18-64 with a routine and manual occupation (APS)*



The current figure for Manchester is 3.61, which means that adults from a routine or manual occupation living in Manchester were over three times more likely to report that they were a current smoker compared with adults with another occupation.

**Caveats:**

1. Self-reported smoking status may be prone to respondent bias.
2. These data have not been age-standardised and, therefore, variation between area values may be a result of differences in population structure. The numerator and denominator counts (weighted to improve representativeness) are based on a sample of the population and, as such, are not true counts. In the most recent data collection period (July 2021 to June 2022), the size of the APS sample in Manchester was just 645 people